

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The first primary election in Minnesota is over. Wherever there was any contest the vote was fairly large, in spite of the busy season, showing that the people took kindly to the idea of nominating their candidates themselves instead of leaving it to a few politicians.

The populist vote in this county was of course very light, there being no contest on any offices. One vote was all that was necessary to get our candidates nominated, and the voters did not think it necessary to waste time going to the polls.

The result in the republican congressional contest, as far ascertained, is as follows: In the first district Tawney easily beat Knutvold; in the second McCleary had no opposition; in the third the result is in doubt; Davis and Ives being apparently in the lead; in the fourth Stevens is nominated without opposition; in the fifth Loren Fletcher has a clear majority over Hay and Peterson; Buckman appears to have the nomination in the sixth; in the seventh Young is badly beaten and Volstead and Dowling are running neck and neck, with a probability that it will take the official count to decide; in the eighth Bede carried off the prize; the ninth is still in doubt.

The peoples party candidates for congress are A. O. Forsberg in the seventh and N. T. Moen in the ninth, both nominated without opposition. The democratic nominees are: First district, Peter McGovern; second, W. Andrews; third, C. C. Kolars; fourth, Jacob L. Gieske; fifth, John Lind; sixth, J. A. Dubois; eighth in doubt; ninth, Alexander McKinnon.

The result in this district proves one thing—that the candidate who relies on the machine to pull him through is not in it with the candidates who go after the individual voter. This will smash the machine in politics, and that is one of the best features of the direct primary system.

The peoples party ticket nominated at yesterday's primaries is one that the party can present to the voters with the full confidence that it is worthy of their support. Every candidate is well and favorably known. They are men who have been in the reform movement since it started, and have faithfully worked for the cause. Every one of them is fully competent to fill the position for which he asks the votes of the people. The candidates are: for senator, D. N. Gray; representative, A. O. Nelson, treasurer, Ole T. Reigstad; register of deeds, Hans Flygare; sheriff, J. G. G. Monson; county attorney, P. H. Frye; commissioner fourth district, Fred C. Peterson. Time and space forbid us making any extended mention of each candidate in this issue, but we shall do so later on.

JUST A FEW POINTERS.

Willmar is the county seat of Kandiyohi county.

No county in the state has richer land, more beautiful lakes or a better class of farmers.

The people of this section are workers; they are making money and they are putting it into the channels of business.

This is the reason Willmar has grown from a shack or two in 1839 to its present population of 4000.

If you are a stranger here let us inform you that Willmar has—

Ten churches of different denominations.

Three ward schools.

A splendid high school.

A seminary where young men and women can obtain a practical business education at small cost.

Three banks as solid as Gibraltar.

Two thoroughly up-to-date local weekly papers and one state paper.

Seven lawyers and a resident district judge.

Might physicians and surgeons and one osteopath.

Three dentists.

Two veterinary surgeons.

The second largest railroad yard on the entire Great Northern system.

A round house, coal chutes and the end of a division.

To attempt an enumeration of all the business enterprises we have here would be out of the question.

Let us simply say that Willmar has so many tailor shops, millinery establishments, hardware, drug, clothing and general merchandise stores that a census would have to be taken to give us accurate data.

We make these few remarks simply to remind you that Willmar is a good place to do your trading; it's a good place in which to live, especially if you have children to educate; it's a good place to establish a manufacturing plant if you can produce something the people use.

Our street fair isn't perhaps quite as big an affair as the first planned coronation ceremonies of King Edward Seventh; but Edward isn't in it with us for a minute when it comes to yellow pumpkins, fine butter, fat live stock, rich cereals or spirited discussions over "merry-go-rounds."

If you are a visitor to the fair you will very likely get a copy of this lit-

tle special edition of the TRIBUNE. Put it in your pocket. When the fun is all over, when you sit by your bedside and the babies are asleep, think over what you read and what you have seen and heard; then the best thing you can do is to make up your mind to come and live with us. If a lot of us pull together we can make this a city of 10,000 people in a few years and we want you with us.

WHY WE HAVE IT.

One purpose of the Willmar street fair is to give the people of the county an opportunity to come together in order that they may exchange ideas, observe what their neighbors are accomplishing, be entertained and keep posted on the county's progress.

The people of Willmar have done a good deal of planning and work and have expended a considerable amount of money in decorating the city and securing attractions for the occasion and we all sincerely hope our visitors will enjoy their stay and go home with pleasant recollections of our second annual street fair and harvest festival.

Speaker Henderson has withdrawn from the congressional race in the third Iowa district. He gives as his reason that the people are not in sympathy with him on the tariff question. Henderson is opposed to tariff revision, while the people of Iowa have declared for a modification of the tariff in order to withdraw protection from the trusts. Whatever one may think of Henderson's view on the tariff question he must be given credit for honesty and good judgment in withdrawing when he finds that he cannot agree with his constituents. It is an example that many other politicians ought to follow.

The injunction has been invoked as a remedy for pretty nearly all the ills the body politic is heir to, but its employment as a panacea for domestic infelicity is a decided departure from the usual legal procedure. A Jamesville (Wis.) magistrate has just granted an injunction restraining a man from speaking to another man's wife. The petition was made by John B. Gallup, a carpenter of Milton, and by the terms of the injunction Thomas Bicket, also a Milton carpenter, an alleged admirer of Mrs. Gallup, is restrained from speaking to, visiting or in any way communicating with her either directly or through servant, agent or employee. The country has had more or less "government by injunction" with varying results, but whether marital fidelity and constancy can be secured by this process of law is an open question.

According to a dispatch from The Hague giving an account of the meeting of former President Kruger and Generals De Wet, Delarey and Botha, the generals found the ex-president of the Transvaal in no way inclined to acquiesce in British dominion in South Africa, but still clinging to the idea of a united South Africa under the Boer flag. Mr. Kruger is even said to have bitterly upbraided the generals for giving up Boer independence. The aged Boer president can hardly be blamed for this expression of feeling, though as he discreetly took himself out of the conflict long before it ended his opinions will have but little weight at this time.

Admiral Coghlan, who took the Brooklyn across the Atlantic and brought her back again without bumping into anything or scraping her bottom on the rocks, may not be always diplomatic in his vocal selections, but he appears to be one of the sort of sailors who know how to sail a ship, and he has also demonstrated that he can fight upon occasion. After all, these are the qualifications of a sailor quite as important as being either a diplomat or a strategist.

Andrews, the Detroit bank wrecker, who has just been found guilty, declares the verdict horribly unjust, as he insists that he never intended to defraud any one. It was not for his intentions, but for his acts, that Andrews was convicted.

The Venezuela rebels have captured thirty-five officers belonging to the government's forces. It is understood that the government's high private whom they commanded made his escape and is still at large.

Two St. Louis young people who became acquainted at an automobile meet have just been married. Thus it would seem that risk to life and limb is not the only danger connected with automobilizing.

The news of the opening of a home for cats and dogs in Chicago is printed simultaneously with that of the starving to death of eight neglected babies in the same city.

The Washington policeman who has been arrested for robbing several houses urges as an excuse that he was "just making a collection." This is not the first time that policemen have made collections, but they have usually had the modesty to apply at the side door.

Mr. Zeigler, who backed the Baldwin "dash to the pole," is said to be willing to put up the money for another dash. If the pole is obtainable, Mr. Zeigler is apparently bound to have it at any cost.

Now that medical science has attended to the "pingpong ankle" its attention might be called to the danger which some financial celebrities run of contracting the "coupon wrist."

VÄLKOMNA TILL WILLMAR.
 Välkommen, ärade herrar och damer! Jag hoppas att så många som möjligt slita sig lösa från vardagsbestyren och komma till vår utställning. Efter det hårda arbete farmarerna och hans familj haft under sommarmånaderna behöfs sannerligen en liten infiltration. Den som har så brådt om att han aldrig får tid till litet förströelse skall snart finna att krafterna slappas och arbetslusten försvinnar.



Bosco, the snake eater, is simply astonished at the result of the primaries.

ner. Willmars affärsmän, hvilka till stor del äro beröende af eder farmare för sitt uppehälle, önska visa sitt erkännande deraf genom att gifva denna fest för eder.

Tal, music, akrobatiska föreställningar, m. m., äro arrangrade för att uppmuntra och förströ er. Men den som icke har sinne för sådant behöfver ej att anse tiden som föspild

denna utställning har han godt tillfälle att se hvad de mest framgångsrika farmare producerat och att erhålla råd och upplysningar från dem. Utställningen är ämnad att bli till både nytta och nöje för gammal och ung.

Vi Willmarbor känna oss icke litet stolta öfver de framsteg denna stad gjort under dess korta historia. Det är nu omkring 32 år sedan Oia första gången såg Willmar. Det bestod då af några få bråskul. Nu är det den största by i det sjunde kongressdistriktet. Men när vi tänka litet närmare på saken är det kanske farmarerna som har den största rätten att känna sig stolta öfver denna hastiga utveckling. Handel och industri äro allrigg ledare eller banbrytare. De följa med landets utveckling. Det är farmarerna som måste gå före och bereda dem plats. Det är han som skall odla de produkter som skola exportera från platsen och förbruka större delen af de saker som importerade. Ju mera han producerar ju mera kan han förbruka. Det är därför af största vikt för en by att farmarefolket i närheten är af ett arbetsamt och intelligent slag, och när vi se på hur långt vi hunnit böra vi gifva erkännande deraf till dessa banbrytare som möjliggjort detta framstegskridande. Det är till en del som en erkännelse häraf som Willmars affärsmän arrangerat denna festställning för våra farmare.

Hjertligt välkomna därför, i jordbrukare. Vi skola försöka att göra det så trelligt för eder som möjligt. Kom in och lären hvad ni kunna af den mera gedigna delen af utställningen, njuten af de föreställningar, för nya gamla bekantskaper, och för all del glömmen icke att komma in och skaka tass med eder gamla vän,
 OLA VÄRLÄNNING.

An additional juggler of wide reputation, Harry Pink, will appear to-day and tomorrow.

seekers will feel this evening... Englund's and Carlson's young folks of Whitefield called on friends here Sunday... A fistic encounter took place in these parts recently, between a member of a threshing crew and a farmer; which resulted in the latter having to nurse a sore lip for some time, and the former a sore knuckle.



With swell music in the air, There's a hot time at the fair.

Some say it was as interesting to witness as a first class comic show... Enfred Faulk and sister Ellen of Willmar visited with old time friends here Sunday... When the constitution declared that every man was entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, it forgot to state that you would be worth more if you would

SOME OPPOSITION SHOWN.

Alabama Republicans Endorse Roosevelt for 1904.
 Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 18.—When the Republican state convention reassembled it was evident that there would be a fight on that part of the platform as reported by the committee on platform endorsing President Roosevelt for a renomination. This opposition is understood to have its origin in the recent action of the president in removing William Vaughn, retiring Republican state chairman, from the office of district attorney for North Alabama for alleged neglect of duty. There was also a feeling of opposition to the clause in the platform condemning child labor in cotton mills. As soon as Chairman J. W. Davidson called the convention to order a committee on nominations was named. The platform and resolutions as reported by the committee were then read and when that part of it endorsing President Roosevelt for the nomination in 1904 was reached there were loud cries of "no," "no."
 The platform as originally reported was finally adopted, including the endorsement of Roosevelt for the nomination in 1904 and the condemnation of child labor. The majority for adoption was large. The following ticket was nominated:
 Governor, J. W. Smith, Birmingham; Lieutenant governor, Charles P. Lane, Huntsville; attorney general, W. H. Armbricht, Mobile; secretary of state, J. H. Carter, Cullman; auditor, T. B. McNair, Marshall county; treasurer, H. Lee Brown, Conecuh county; superintendent of education, J. C. Fonville, Crenshaw county; commissioner of agriculture, T. B. Morton, Fayette.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS.

Abram Chamberlain of Meriden Nominated for Governor.
 Hartford, Conn., Sept. 18.—The Republican state convention, which organized temporarily last night, reassembled during the day to nominate candidates for state offices and for congressman-at-large, to adopt a platform and to consider propositions to revise the system of representation in the state convention.
 Senator O. H. Platt was made permanent chairman and the nomination of a state ticket was at once entered

A Strike Feared.

Better wages or a big strike is the latest in railway circles, among the trainmen of the middle-west. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors are behind the movement and have so far perfected their plans, according to authoritative statements, that a meeting of committees has been called to meet in Chicago the first week in Octo-



The cold weather yesterday made the soda water fountains look lonesome.

ber to formulate demands. A strike tying up the train service of the entire north middle-west will follow, it is said, if the demands are not granted. The statement is interesting to local railroad men and it is to be hoped that all grievances can be settled without resorting to a strike.

The Eyes of a Bee.

Every bee has two kinds of eyes—the two large compound ones, looking like hemispheres on either side, and the three simple ones which crown the top of his head. Each compound eye is composed of 3,500 facets—that is to say, an object is reflected 3,500 times on its surface. Every one of these facets is the base of an inverted hexagonal pyramid, whose apex is fitted to the head. Each pyramid may be termed an eye, for each has its own iris and optic nerve.
 How these insects manage this marvelous number of eyes is not yet known. They are immovable, but mobility is unnecessary because of the range of vision afforded by the position and the number of facets. They have no lids, but are protected from dust and injury by rows of hairs growing along the lines at the junctions of the facets. The simple eyes are supposed to have been given the bee to enable it to see above its head when intent upon gathering honey from the cups of flowers. Probably this may be one reason, but it is likely there are other uses for them not yet ascertained.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Wearing of Amulets.

Who wore the first amulet it would be impossible to say, but the adoption of a talisman to ward off evil is of very ancient origin.
 Phylacteries, the Greek word for amulets, were worn by the Israelites, to which allusion is made in the Scriptures. These phylacteries were narrow strips of parchment on which were written passages from the Old Testament. A strip was placed in a small leather box and bound to the left elbow by a narrow strap. There was a smaller phylactery for the forehead, the box for which was about an inch square.
 The word amulet is of Arabic origin and implies a thing suspended. Amulets were of various kinds. The moonstone, found in the desert of Arabia, was worn as a talisman against enchantment by the women, who suspended it around the neck. It was a white, transparent stone, the time for searching for it being midnight.

Various Styles of Hairdressing.

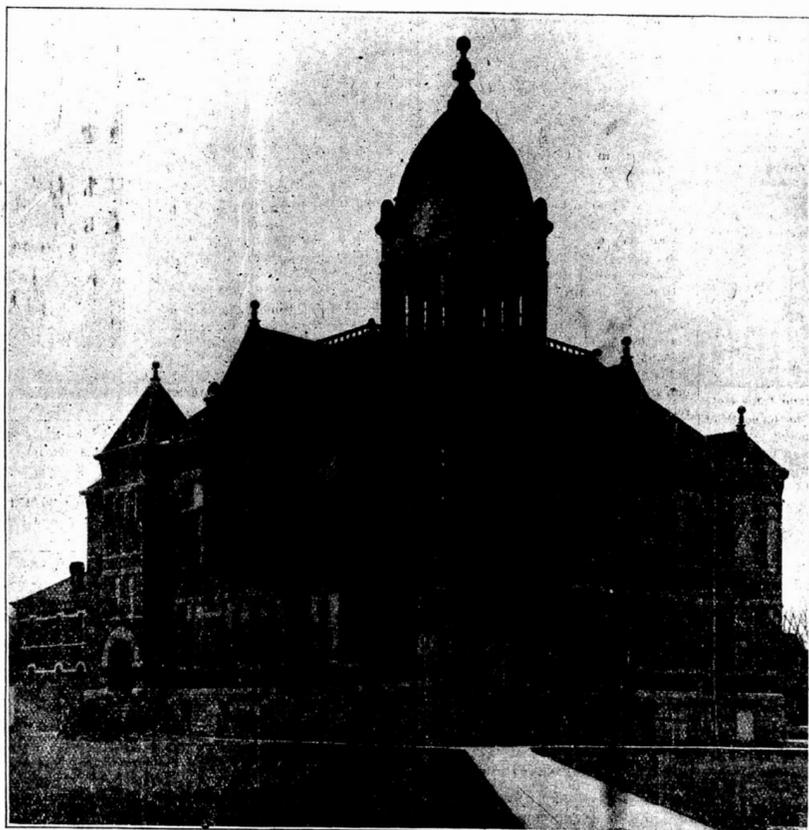
The various styles of hairdressing under Louis XVI. were known as the cascade of St. Cloud, the windmill, the sheep and lambs, the hen and chickens, the dog and hare, the peal of bells, the milkmaid, the bob wig, the bother, the Kerchief, the oriental, the Circassian, Minerva's helmet, the crescent, the eulonia, the desire to please, the turned up curl, the treasurer of the age, the frivolous bather, the rat, the drunken monkey and the lover's snare, the last named consisting of a mass of curls covered with powder, particles of which, deposited on the coat or shoulders of a gentleman, indicated the previous whereabouts of the lady's head.



Flags and tri-colored bunting are in evidence at the booths.

A Pleasant Prospect.

A young man named Mooney enlisted in the army. After he had been in India for about five months he received a pathetic letter from his parents which said that if he did not send them some money they would be forced to go to the workhouse.
 The young man sat down and answered the letter as follows: "Dear Father and Mother—Try to keep out of the workhouse for six years and seven months until I come home, and then the three of us will go in together."—London Tit-Bits.



Kandiyohi County Courthouse at Willmar.

om han kommer in. Den farmare som följer med sin tid vet att framstegskridande bör vara lösen för honom om han skall kunna nå oberoende och välstånd. Det går ej längre an att driva farmarbetet som för i tiden—så bara hvete är efter är tills landet



For want of stronger things the visiting Kentucky colonel braces up with moxie and ginger ale.

blir utarmad. Den moderne farmarerna är beröende af en osäker hvete-skörd. Omvexling i skörden, mejeridrift, odlandet af kreatur och svin, trädgårdsskötsel, o. s. v., höra nu till ordningen för dagen på en väl skött farm. Och den förståndige farmarerna håller alltid ögonen öppna för förbättringar inom alla dessa grenar. Vid

Svea.
 The late frost did considerable damage to most of the corn, which was yet in its tender stages... Plowing is fine this year, it's simply fun to cling to the crooked handles and watch the furrow fall... Miss Tillie Moline of Willmar visited with relatives here the past week... A. O. Skoglund, who has been in Minneapolis receiving medical treatment at Bedesta Hospital returned home Monday... He is now hale and hearty again... Melvin Root, who is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Walner, was hooked by a mad bull Sunday before last. Dr. McLaughlin has been treating him. The injuries are not of as bad a nature as was first supposed. The little fellow is now getting along nicely... Mrs. J. Galford of Willmar visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Borg Thursday... A bouncing baby boy gladdened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Swenson recently... The N. Whitefield base ball team were victorious in the game with the Fahln nine last Sunday. The score was 14 to 17. But considering the age of the Fahln boys, we must say they did splendid work... Elmer Johnson, who was injured in a run-away, while on the way home from town, is now able to be around again... Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lindquist visited relatives in Roseland Sunday... Miss Annie Strom, who is in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. P. Olson, visited with her aunt, Mrs. A. Skoglund, last week... Corn harvesting is going on rapidly now days... Today is primary election day, and Kid can just imagine how much, like a half-spent one cent stamp, some of the strenuous office-

wear the Acorn Brand clothing, to keep out of inclement weather. Our successful merchant, J. Ed. Nelson, can satisfy that want.
 KID MCCHEE

The "father of street fairs"—The man who is said to be the "father of street fairs" in America is



George D. Benson, who began the work in Indiana about ten years ago.

Weather Observer Ellstrom, reports that the thermometer registered as low as 30 degrees during the cold snap last week. The frost injured garden stuff to some extent, and all immature corn.
 Mads Knutson has recovered from his late illness and the venerable gentleman's friends are pleased to see him about again.

upon. For governor the names of Abram Chamberlain of Meriden and Livingston W. Cleveland of New Haven were presented. Chamberlain was nominated for governor on the first ballot, receiving 342 votes against 158 for Cleveland.
 By acclamation Henry Roberts of Hartford was nominated for lieutenant governor, Charles G. Vinal of Middletown and Henry H. Gallup of Norwich were nominated for secretary of state and treasurer, respectively, and W. Esley of Bridgeport was named for comptroller.

INDEPENDENT OF PACKERS.

New York Retail Butchers to Build a Big Plant.
 New York, Sept. 18.—Retail butchers of this city have taken the first active step toward the consummation of their plans to work independently of the Western packers. At a meeting of the board of directors of the New York Butchers Dressed Beef company it was decided to begin at once the breaking of ground for a new abattoir.

The new company expects to be ready for its customers in the spring of 1903. It will engage in business on lines identical with that of the large Western packing concerns, and will deal in all products in which they deal. It will be conducted largely on the cooperative principle and closely allied with it will be a Retail Butcher Exchange, the members of which can send their surplus stocks of meat and have them sold or exchanged at their full value.

En Route to United States.

Copenhagen, Sept. 18.—The crown prince of Siam, Chovfa Maha Vajiravhuth, has arrived here. King Christian gave a dinner in his honor during the evening. The crown prince sails from Southampton for New York Oct. 3. He will visit President Roosevelt, make a two months' tour of America and will then sail for Japan and home.